Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2066] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

WOODDROP SIMS

John B. Hodgson, Commander

Will sail with all expedition, the greater part of her cargo being ready to go on board, and will return an early fall ship. For freight or passage apply on board said ship, lying at the subscriber's wharf, or to

JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155, South Water-street.

april 24. d2w

For Sale,

The Ship NEPTUNE, now laying at Walnut street wharf, with her tackle and apparel as she came from sea; her burthen is 233 tons. For terms apply to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

The consignees of goods on board the above vessel, are requested to take out their Permits so soon as possible, as the ship will begin discharging to-morrow morning.

april 12. dtf

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP

CONNECTICUT,

Capt. HAYLANDER,

Just arrived from London, About 2 years old, sheathed and coppered about 18 months ago, after having made one voyage measures 359 tons, supposed will carry 5000 barrels flour, mounted with 16 long double 6-pounders and two 18 pound carronades, with ammunition and small arms complete, is in every respect fitted for a voyage to Indian, will require nothing but an additional supply of provisions. It is expected she will be discharged and ready for delivery in all next week; a liberal credit will be given, for terms, apply to

PETER BLIGHT.

april 22. d10t

For Sale,

A NEW VESSEL,

launched in August, or September last, 48 feet keel, 19 feet beam, and 8 feet hold, consequently about 91 tons, strongly built of white oak, and now lying at Sinnepuxent, in the state of Maryland. For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM WINDER,
At the Navy Office, Walnut street.

april 10, 1799 3aw tf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

No. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 2aw

FOR SALE,

THE

Schooner NANCY,

Thomas Hallam, Master,

BURTHEN about 71 tons; is a stout, staunch built vessel, four years old, and sails very fast. Apply to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

april 30. d1ct

FOR CHARTER.

To Jamaica or the Havanna, out only,

The Brigantine

JAMES.

JACOB C. RAMBO, master.

Carries about 800 barrels.

If not chartered in a few days, will take in freight

For NEW-ORLEANS.

ENQUIRE OF

John Skyrin,
No. 96, North Front-street.

may 2 d6t

Notice, agreeably to Charter,

IS hereby given, to the Members of "the Corporation for the relief of the poor and distressed Presbyterian Ministers, and of the poor and distressed Widows and Children of Presbyterian Ministers, that a meeting of said Corporation is to take place, on Wednesday the 22d day of the present month, in the Second Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the dispatch of all such business as may be brought before the board.

ASHBEL GREEN,
Sec'ry of the Corporation.

may 2, 1799. dt22ins

To be Let,

A Store and Loft,

NEAR Market-street Wharf.—Enquire of the Subscriber,

GEO. DAVIS,
319 High-street.

feb 11 2awtf

Mahogany.

THE subscriber, intending to leave off, the Mahogany and Lumber Business, offers for sale at his yard, the corner of Queen and Water streets, Southwark, all his stock on hand, consisting of a great variety of

St. Domingo and Bay Mahogany Boards, Plank and Scantling,

All well seasoned and fit for immediate use.

Also a few thousand feet seasoned half-inch and inch White Pine Boards, and a small quantity of two feet cedar shingles.

All that shall remain unsold, will be disposed of at public sale, at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 28th instant. The terms of payment will be cash for purchases under 100 dollars, from 100 to 500 dollars at 60 days, and all above 500 dollars at 60 and 120 days, for approved indorsed notes, with the discount. The sale to be continued until the whole is disposed of.

JOHN M'CULLOH.

N. B. The subscriber will sell or let the above yard, wharf and dwelling house, which he now occupies.

march 4 eot 28May

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the second of this inst. April, living in Kent county, Maryland, near Chester Town, the following described Negroes, viz. William, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a yellowish complexioned fellow, about thirty years of age, formerly the property of doctor William Matthews, he has been very much given to running away, and has been so often described in the public papers within this twelve months that any further description of him seems needless.—Jacob, about 6 feet high, and about 32 years of age, of a common Negroe complection, down look, his little finger of his left hand stands straight, occasioned by the cut of a sickle. Patt, the wife of said Jacob, about 27 years of age, a small light made woman of a yellowish complection, with thick lips for an American of her stature, she is a very good needle woman, and spins on either small or great wheel, and is very handy in any common house work.—Two children of the said Jacob's and Patt's, the one a male child about four years old, the other a female child about two years old. The above described Negroes took with them, besides their own wearing apparel, three coats, two of which were linsey cloth of a light grey color, both new; one of the two was a great deal too large for either of the said fellows; the other coat of brown cloth, half worn; three under jackets, one a velvet, another a drab, the other a light colored linsey cloth do, one new pair of Calf skin shoes, lined with linnen and bound with leather, one pair of boots remarkably large in the legs, several pairs of stockings and a silver watch, all stolen: their own wearing apparel as follows—William had on a light-horse regimental coat worked with silver twist, (which coat he had when he was brought home to me the first of February last, a round sailor jacket (blue,) thickset breeches, patched with corduroy in the stride, with other necessary clothing. Jacob, two linsey cloth coatees, lead colored, one new the other half worn, blue linsey cloth jacket, half worn, two pairs of linsey cloth trowsers, of a lead colour, the one new the other half worn, tolerable good shoes and stockings. Patt has every day cloathing, and her children wore home-made linen and linsey, her other cloathing not so well known; it is uncertain which course they may take, as William is such an experienced coaster.

Any person or persons apprehending said negroes or sounding them, so that their master may get them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, that is to say, 40 dollars for each of the fellows, and twenty dollars for the wench and children, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid by

BENSON GEARS.

N. B.—All masters of vessels and others, are forbid harboring them at their peril. B. G.

april 8, 1799 d3w

TO BE LET,

Two Good Counting Houses

On the south side of Walnut-street Wharf.

Enquire of

JAMES YARD.

april 18. eod4w

All Persons

Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.

GIDEON H. WELLS,
Agent to the Ex:
no. 135, Market street

Philadelphia dec. 4, 1798 cotf

Notice.

THE subscribers being appointed by the court of common pleas of the city and county, guardians to the person and estate of JONATHAN BEERE, now confined in a state of lunacy in the Pennsylvania Hospital—All persons holding his effects or indebted to him will pay or return the same immediately; and those having demands will present them duly authenticated, to

Mary Beere,
Thomas Hurly,
no. 16, Carter's alley.

Philadelphia, april 4 ¶1aw6w

FOR SALE,

To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever

Several valuable building Lots,

In Philadelphia,

Enquire of William M. Biddle. no. 147, Chesnut-street.

nov. 22 §

REMOVAL.

ROBERT COE & SON,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

Brush Manufactory and Ironmongery Store, to No. 175, Market Street, nearly opposite the Connestogoe Waggon, where they have for sale as usual, home manufactured and imported Brushes of almost every description, together with a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Brass wares, to which they expect by the spring vessels, an ample addition.

4th mo. 10. codtf

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1799.

For sale at public auction,

AT the Custom House, on Tuesday the 7th May, 1799, the following Merchandize, which remain in the Custom House Stores more than nine months unclaimed by the owners or consignees thereof.

RS	No. 26	one trunk containing linen, muslin and dimity
FIW	2	one case containing plush
C&Co.	1	one box containing tapes
P		
PD		one box music books
		one box sewing needles
		four chests of Chinese curiosities, two large paintings
Mrs. Boulton,		one box indigo
IM		one box containing shoes and cotton
Joshua Gilpin		one box garden seeds
		one box containing cotton stockings, shirts, pocket handkerchiefs & shoes.
I◇T		three boxes containing six hundred and sixty one numbers of Winterbotham's general description of America
X		one box soap
9/12		four hhds. beans
W		one bag coffee
M		two barrels walnuts
		one barrel peminto
		one box sugar
P&C	128	eight cases guns
PD	1	one cases containing a forte piano
		one box artificial flowers.

april 8 dt7M

Landing,

From brig ENTERPRISE, at Jackson & Morris's Wharf,

80 Hhds prime Jamaica Sugars } *entitled to drawback*
40 do. Rum }

AND FOR SALE

Wharton & Lewis,
No. 115, south Front street.

Who have also for sale,

Madeira wine in pipes and half pipes
New-England Rum
Ground Ginger, &c. &c.

april 27 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

TO LET.

THE large House in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to

Isaac Wharton.

Jan. 11 §

JUST LANDING,

From on board the ship WOODDROP SIMS' *JOHN B. HODGSON, commander,* from CANTON,—and for sale by

JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155, South Water-street,

Bohea Teas, in whole, half, and qr. chests,
Hyson, Hyson Gomee, Young Hyson and Hyson skin Teas, in quarter chests,
Souchong and Pecho Souchong in quarter chests and boxes,

An assortment of

Silks, Boglepores, Hair Ribbon, Umbrellas, and Fans,
A complete assortment of China Ware,
Rheubarb, Cassia, Nankeens, &c. &c.

april 9 d3w

The Subscribers have for sale, at their Compting house, No. 35, Dock-street,

White and red Lead
Patent shot, No. 1 to 8, B & B B
Hemp
Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof
Claret in cases, first quality
One trunk of Umbrellas
Three Cases consisting of
Brass and Wood Compasses
Amplitude do.
Day and night Glasses, and
Sewing Twine
100 Cutlasses
4000 bushels Liverpool Salt.

THOMAS MURGATROYD & SONS.

april 11. mwf3w

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.

JOHN NIXON & CO.

December 1. §

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres ——Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

Just Landing,

From on board the schooner ALBERT, Joseph Paul, master, from St. Croix,

A Cargo of excellent St. Croix RUM,

FOR SALE,

Enquire of

JOSEPH SIMS.

april 22 d1w.

Just Received,

By the late arrivals from London and Hamburg, and for sale by the Subscribers,

89 tons best St. Petersburgh Hemp
599 pieces English Sailcloth
2 trunks, containing
Sattins
Ribbons
Silk Handkerchiefs
Persian and Gauze
3 cases fashionable Ladies' Hats, &c.
10 casks Brittles
8 bales Ticklenburgs, and
A few packages of
Dowlas
Creas a la Morlaix
Checks and Stripes
Bretagnes
25 Hhds Bourdeaux Brandy
10 pipes Spanish do
40 Hhds Bourdeaux Claret.

Erick & Lewis Bollmann.

No. 100 Spruce-street.

april 27. dtf

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.

Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,

the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.

HIGBEE & MILNOR.

march 21.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John O'Conor of Warwick township, Bucks county, lately deceased, are requested to pay the same to the subscriber, and those who may have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved for payment to

STEPHEN MOYLAN, Executor.

april 22. d2w

A PERSON

WELL acquainted with the mercantile business, also a judge of the forms of establishing rights to houses and lands, in the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, N. and S. Carolina, and Kentucky, would be willing to engage, for a few months, if proper encouragements was given, to go to any part of the United States, or down the river Mississippi, to transact business, collect debts, or examine lands or land offices &c. It may happen that one person's business would not afford the expences, or be an object for one person to go purposely, but it may happen also that a number may have business to do in the same state, or adjacent states, and then the expences will come light upon each. The person who offers can be well recommended, and if necessary will give security for his conduct. For further particulars inquire of the Printer.

april 24. w&s. mwf5t

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers

PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-street.*
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock-street.* } *Executors*

jan. 14. 3awtf

F. KISSELMAN,

Has for sale, at no. 105, south Water street,

Cogniac Brandy, 1st 3d & 4th proof
Jamaica spirits, 4th proof,
St. Croix } RUM.
New England
Sherry
Lisbon
Port } WINES
Malaga
Molasses
Sugar
Coffee
And various kinds of Groceries.

april 11 3aw3w

Richard Bayley & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store, No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.

Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.

jan 29. §

A Summer Retreat.

FOR SALE,

Sixteen Acres of Land,

About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,

THERE are on the premises a one story brick house 38 feet front, a stable and corn crib, a well of excellent water, and a few fruit trees, the situation is perhaps superior to any within the same distance of the city, and commands one of the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys,

Enquire of EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

march 4 eodtf

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY

Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Office.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1799.

WANTED,

AN active Man, of good character, to superintend the Turnpike Road, he must be well recommended and give such security as may be required: for further information apply from the 7th to the 15th May next at this office

Wm. GOVETT, secretary.

april 23 thf&s t11M

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to JOHN RILEY, of of West-Chester, in Chester county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands are requested to bring in their accounts to either of the subscribers.

EBENEZER LARGE, }
JOHN FRIES, } Assignees.
JOSEPH CLARK, }

Philadelphia, april 23 eo3w

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ship Lively and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.

400 Casks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—tenpper nails—sheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY,

Robert Denison, junr.

127 Market-street.

CHARLES CAMPBELL,

WATCH-MAKER.

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 56, corner of Front and Chesnut-streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Neat and Large Assortment of

Clocks & Watches.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN;

ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.

FOR SALE,

A large quantity of Watch Glasses

Wholesale and Retail.

nov 24 3awtf

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,

feb. 14. 3awtf

JOHN MILLER, junr.

HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT, *To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,*

WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,

300 Bales of Bengal Goods;

CONSISTING OF

COSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Also, a large assortment of

Madras Handkerchiefs,

of various descriptions.

January 1 1awtf

Copper Warehouse,

Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.

No. 201, MARKET-STREET,

ROBERT KID,

HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:

—*viz.*—

A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery.

feb. 16. d1w w&s1f

FOR SALE

By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed
ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Canister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,

Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.

march 8. 2aw tf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of John McGrann, late of Caroline county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to meet the subscriber in Denton, at Mr. Benjamin Dinney's, on the 3d Tuesday in May next, with their accounts properly attested, that there may be a dividend struck on said estate.—— All who neglect this notice will be after excluded,

SAMUEL LECOMPTE, admin.istrator.

Caroline County, april 8th. 30 §

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of Writs to me directed by the Hon. Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale at the Custom-house, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 16th day of May, (instant.

1 barrel of Sugar
2 barrels of Molasses
3 chests of Sugars
3 and a part of a bag of Coffee
1 small box of Coffee
2 bags of Sugar
2 small casks and
11 jars Tamarinds
4 kegs do
1 keg Sugar
2 hogsheads of Rum
7 casks of distilled spirits
4 boxes of Sugar
A quantity of Queens Ware
2 Looking Glasses
13 Pictures
4 Salt Cellars
1 Needle and Thread Case
4 Loaves of Sugar.

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited in the said Court.

William Nichols, marshal.

Marshal's Office, 1st May, 1799. }

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted(at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday exceptcepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.

Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, }
May 1. }

This day is published,

By B. DAVIES, at No. 68, High-street,

The IV. Number of

The Philadelphia Magazine & Review,

OR,

Monthly Repository of Information and Amusement,

☞ If the Carrier has neglected to deliver any of the preceding numbers, the subscribers are requested to send for them, or to leave some notice of the omission with the editor, that the deficiency may be immediately supplied.

As there are some of each number not yet disposed of, those who wish to encourage the publication may still be furnished with complete setts.

Note—Wanted an active trusty Boy, who can write, or at least read writing, to carry out this Magazine, on the first day of every month. Apply at the Editor's, as above directed.

may 1 4t

Received by sundry late arrivals from Hamburgh and for sale by the Subscribers,

Creas a la Morlaix, } of different qualities, widths
Dowlas, } and prices.
Platillas. }

Barcelona Brandy in pipes.

Also on Hand,

Old 4th proof Brandy,
Rice,
Russia Horse Hair, curled and uncurled,
Do. Deck Nail Rods, and
American Steel.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Son.

april 30 eod2w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclusive, at the places and within the two districts herein after first mentioned; and also that separate proposals will be received at the said office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required as aforesaid, from the first day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty-first day of December in the same year, both days inclusive, at the place and within the several states herein after mentioned, viz.

First—Proposals to supply all rations, that may be required, at Oswego; at Niagara; at Presqu'isle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Bœuf; at Cincinnati; at Picque town, and Loramies stores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox, and Ouatanon on the river Wabash; at Massac; at any place or places on the east side of the river Mississippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the east side of the Mississippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the southern boundary of the state of Kentucky and within the said state; at Knoxville; at all other posts and places within the state of Tennessee; at South West Point; at Tellico Block-house, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the southern boundary of the state of Tennessee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia; at all forts or stations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be stationed.

Fourth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnson, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleston, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of South Carolina.

Fifth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon Island, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville, at Salisbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of North Carolina.

Sixth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portsmouth, at Kempsville, at Charlotteville, at Winchester, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leesburg, at Fredericksburg, at Cartersville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, in the state of Virginia.

Seventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladensburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at Eastown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Maryland.

Eighth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaster, at Wilkesbarre, at Reading, at Bristol, at Yorktown, at Carlisle, at Lewistown (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greensburg, at Washington, at Eastown, at Wilmington, at Christiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the states or Pennsylvania and Delaware, except the posts within the state of Pennsylvania, enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Ninth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hackensac, at Elizabeth town, at New-Brunswick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Jersey.

Tenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at New-York, at West-Point, at Flushing, at Haerlem, at West-Chester, at Poughkeepsie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Conejoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of New York, except the posts within the said state enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Eleventh—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklynn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Connecticutt.

Twelfth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits the of state of Rhode-Island.

Thirteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portland in the District of Maine Gloucester, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boston, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Massachusetts.

Fourteenth—Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portsmouth, at Exeter, at Windsor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any Fort, place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of New-Hampshire and Vermont.

The Ration to be supplied, is to consist of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of sifted or boulted indian meal, one pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or one pound of salted beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted Pork, and when fresh meat is issued, salt, at the rate of two quarts for evrey hundred rations, soap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the proposals will also extend to the supply of rum, whiskey, or other ardent spirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and Vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The proposals will specify the price of the several component parts of the ration, as well as those of substitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities as that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contracts, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit Niagara and Oswego, for six months in advances, and at each of the other posts on the western waters, for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or posts, to call for at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper. It is to be understood that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses, sustained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the article captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles, for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is to be understood to be reserved to the United States of requiring, that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under contracts now in force have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed posts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,

Secretary of War.

merch 29

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *MAY* 4.

PRICES OF STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 13.

Six per Cent.	16/4
Three per Cent.	9/8
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4
BANK United States,	22 per cent. adv.
—— Pennsylvania,	19 ditto.
—— North America,	46 ditto
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	31 ditto
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	38 ditto
8 per cent Scrip 5 per cent below par	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 à 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 à 32-100 per Mark Banco.

The delivery of the ANNUAL ORATION before the CHEMICAL SOCIETY, is postponeduntil Wednesday the eighth of May.

The Kentucky Fowler.

[The disorders and distresses with which this government has had to contend through a peculiarly vulnerible infancy, are to be traced to no source more directly than to inflammatory misrepresentations circulated with revolutionary zeal and perseverance, through all parts of our country, at every stage of its progress through a scene peculiarly calculated to awaken passions hostile to its peace, and excite jealousies dangerous to its existence. These insidious dissemination of sedition have appeared in no shape frequently, than that of *Circular Letters.* The brazen insolence of the incendiaries who propagate them, has brought many of these to light; and many have been intercepted: but of the loads of calumny and falsehood which have in in this manner passed uncounteracted into the midst of those parts of society the most liable to their baneful effects, it is difficult to form any conception, other than of their tenor,—which it is probable for obvious reasons, has seldom been less offensive than the specimens which have been brought to light. We have rarely met, however, with a more abundant display of the inveterate hardihood of a modern revolutionizer, joined to a flagitious contempt for decency and sense, than is contained in the following letter.]

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CIRCULAR.

JOHN FOWLER, to his CONSTITUENTS.

Philadelphia, March 4, 1799.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

AFTER the lapse of another session of Congress, during which, subjects as important as those of the former one have been under discussion, and excited equal animation on the floor of Congress, and, in general, equal anxiety, I again address you, with the hope that a communication of my observations on public measures, may enable you to obtain a more complete idea of the present posture of our affairs, than you might be otherwise enabled to do, on account of your remote situation from the seat of government.

The impediments I met in my journey to this city, delayed my arrival till late in the session; of course several interesting measures must have been decided, before I had an opportunity of taking my seat. I observed that they respected, generally, a system of defence; but I also soon discovered that the *war scheme* was pressed by those who had shewn themselves, at the two last sessions desirous of committing the *peace* of our country, by engaging in *hostilities* with *France.* I found some measures adopted, which placed in the hands of the executive administration such weapons as would enable it to become the assailants in case they were disposed to act in that capacity. These circumstances, however, excited no surprise in my mind, as I had foreseen that some active persons, in despight of all that could be urged to prevent it, would be enabled, by their management to drag others along with them, who, forming a majority, would complete a scheme, the dangerous consequences of which were not duly appreciated:—But I confess that I viewed with astonishment a measure of increasing hostility towards France suddenly suspended by the dereliction of some members who had usually given their sanction to war objects. The cause was found to be, the nomination which the President had, that day, made to the Senate, of appointing Mr. Vans Murray, our minister resident at the Hague, to be the Minister Plenipotentiary to the French Republic, for the purpose of renewing a negociation in order to effect the amicable adjustment of the differences between the United States and the French republic.

This intimation by the executive authority, that there was a probability of an accommodation of our difference with that nation, induced a pause, which seemed to be awful to those who had shewn a determination to make war at all events; and was as grateful to the friends of peace. This pause lasted some time, when a change appeared to have been made, by the addition to the nomination of two other persons, to be joint envoys extraordinary, and ministers plenipotentiary, with Mr. Vans Murray; and further, that the two last nominated gentlemen were not to sail for France, until the President had received from that government assurances that they would be treated as the ministers of a great, free, powerful and independent nation.—At the time of the nomination of Mr. Murray, it was proposed that he should have proceeded from the Hague to Paris, as soon as he had received assurances of a proper reception there:—although such persons as are averse to a peace with France, may have been gratified by this change in the mode of assurance in the reception of our ministers by the French government, because it ensures a prolongation of the negociation—yet they have been, visibly, such losers on the whole, that they must despond of effectuating their purpose for the present. In Congress there has been no increase of hostility since that day; and the measures which aimed at that point have either eluded the grasp of their patrons, like shadows, or are laid aside until a more fit opportunity shall present itself.

It has been attempted to embarrass the public opinion, not to say the public councils, in regard to the sincerity of the French government, in seeking an accommodation with the United States: The extraordinary report of the secretary of state, which followed close upon the heels of the President's communication of Mr. Gerry's correspondence with Talleyrand, was certainly well calculated, to make that appear questionable, which, from the correspondence itself, appeared indubitable and certain.—It is possible that the mind of some individuals might have been entangled in the meshes of that net-work composition; but those who compare it with the original documents, and can combine the ideas, will free themselves by a single effort—They will see, that the assurances which Mr. Gerry received from the proper authority in France, were sufficiently cogent to produce a conviction on his mind, that there does exist a real and sincere disposition on the part of the French government to adjust our mutual differences and complaints—They will see that those assurances, together with the subsequent ones of the 28th of September last, transmitted from the office of foreign relations in Paris, through Mr. Vans Murray, at the Hague, have satisfied the President himself—Nay, the advice and consent of the senate of the United States, to the nomination made by the President, of the three envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the French Republic, must evince to every man, that all the proper authorities of the government are satisfied of the *sincerity* of the French government in treating them with them on every subject of our disagreement. The only hesitation now appears to be respecting an assurance, that our envoys shall be received at Paris with all that dignity and respect to which they are entitled as the representatives of a great, free, powerful and independent nation; and that others of an equal grade shall be appointed on the part of France, to negociate with them. For my own part *I have never doubted the sincerity of France* in preserving peace with America. The republican cause is staked on preserving peace between the two republics. The convenience of France, but, above all, the great interest of France, is deeply engaged to maintain a friendly intercourse with the United States. Every wound our *navigation* receives, *she* must *sympathise* in; as we are the nation which can furnish the greatest quantity of neutral shipping for her use; and, in her present maritime situation, neutral vessels are essential to her well-being.

The next point which engaged my attention, was the repeal of those acts to which my fellow citizens of Kentucky had early shewn a marked disapprobation—The alien and sedition laws—It must be gratifying to your feelings to remark thatthe citizens of the union, *generally, accord in the sentiments you have expressed on those subjects.* The table of Congress has been loaded with memorials and remonstrances against these odious acts; the patrons and friends of those bills have writhed, day by day, under the lash of reproach, inflicted by their constituents—It is true, that, by manœuvre, they have obtained an opportunity to attempt a reply which will do but little honor to either their skill or abilities. A short history of this business is this:

The memorials and remonstrances against these bills, were referred, day by day, as they were read, to the committee of the whole on the state of the union; at length, dismayed at the number of remonstrances and the strength of their arguments, by a little management a vote was obtained for discharging the committee of the whole and appointing a select committee; this latter committee hereby had an opportunity of prefacing the resolutions which they recommended against the repeal, with such sophistry and arguments, as from political motives, no one of them, in his individual character, would undertake to maintain on the floor of Congress. Confident, however, of their number on the vote, the left the report to that issue; and no reply was made to the arguments, adduced to prove the impolicy and unconstitutionality of those measures—The question on the repeal was decided by 52 against 48; but it is to be remarked, that several members,* who are known to be opposed to these acts, were absent when the vote was taken. The determination of the house has not convinced me that the measures were in their origin, either wise or politic; nor will it impede the most strenuous exertions to accomplish the repeal, by every constitutional effort, if their existence is considered to be incompatible with the general good.

One of the measures which was called a measure of defence, seems to disregard what has always been conceived the best means of defence, and to substitute a mean, in my opinion, dangerous to *equal* liberty and *common* protection.—The bill giving authority to the President of the United States to augment the army, proposes to raise an army of a peculiar description:—According to the instructions of the secretary at war, they are to consist of men recommended by known and prominent characters (not excluding a recommendation made by old tories): this I have conceived to be the avowal of an alarming principle.

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* *Messrs. Benton, Burgess, Milledge and Spraight, absent; and Mr. Bullock, who voted against the bill, on its passage at the last session, now voted against the repeal.*

The *unintelligible* project of protecting our navigation, by means of vessels yet to be built, and maintained at an expence beyond the profit on the freight of the whole foreign navigation of our American vessels, yielded to American owners, has, during the late session, received additional support—and it would appear, from the tone lately assumed, that a naval system, with all its ramifications, connections, and dependencies, constructed upon British principles, is from this day forward to be intailed upon our country. See what a handsome provision we have already made for building and maintaining 6 ships of 74 guns—6 frigates of 44—2 of 36—1 of 32—24 sloops of war, from 18 to 24 guns—4 galleys, and 8 cutters—we are also to have dock-yards all along our coast; and though we are not to have royal forests, which might (in order to promote their protection) introduce the old English system of forest and game laws, yet we are to make purchase of *select tracts of country, containing ship timber.*—When I see the current of executive influence extending itself in every direction, and from its banks and dams so contrived as to enrich, exclusively, the possessions of its favorites and supporters, am I too jealous, when I call upon my fellow citizens to exert all their watchfulness, in order to protect themselves against what may perhaps hereafter be turned upon their property, and sweep from them their own honest acquirement?

However the mass of patronage and influence may have suddenly grown—I do not believe that the people of the United States, as yet, can be easily subjected to any despotic measures; should such be attempted to be enforced upon them by a misled or designing administration. The eventual army which has been voted to be raised, I am persuaded is a mere army on paper; at most, it is an army of officers, baumen and cooks—the four old regiments are not now complete, nor ever were, since they were first authorised to be raised; nor do I conceive it possible for the additional recruiting officers, with all their additional exertions, to raise men enough to fill 24 additional regiments: happily for our country, men by a small degree of industry, can acquire amongst us a plentiful subsistence; and when this is the case, mercenary soldiers are not likely to be produced, for such a small compensation as the United States allow to its soldiery.—I ever shall believe, and I know that our sentiments accord on this point, that the only effectual and real defence of a free people, is, *the people themselves.* In them there is to be found, a *sound, proper* and SUBSTANTIVE *defence.* In our militia, which consists of all ranks of our citizens, there are officers in whom the men have *personal* confidence—The men need only be summoned, and they are found at their posts—Order them to march, and a vast force rushes on the assailants of their country—Here is no necessity of running from town to town, and village to village, to make an uncertain collection—Our militia are embodied in every state, county and district of the Union; let them be, but well armed and trained, and we have nothing to fear from a foreign enemy or domestic foe. It was under these impressions that I was contemplating the passage of the bill for organizing, arming, and equipping the 80,000 militia, formerly called upon by Congress to hold themselves in readiness, in case of emergency—but I felt somewhat alarmed when this bill returned from the senate, with a proviso to which they desired the concurrence of the House, that all the inhabitants east of the Potomac should be exonerated from military service. Whether this proviso was inteaded to shew a capacity of dividing the Union, or dragooning the southern states, or effecting some other object, is not for me now to enquire—It is sufficient that this proviso from the senate, which was rejected, *nemine contradicente*, in the house, has been the cause of leaving a defence by the militia, simply as it was placed by the constitution.

From this general view, which I have presented, with as much accuracy as possible and as much at length as our mutual convenience would admit, I think it results, that the militia of our country ought to provide themselves with arms, and to train themselves to their use, so as to add the advantage of military tactics to their usual spirit; in order that they may be better enabled, in the hour of danger, to defend their country, to defend their constitutional rights, and to preserve themselves those blessings of equal liberty which a common exertion in our revolutionary war acquired; and that we may by enabled to transmit them unimpaired to our posterity.

With much respect,

I am,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN FOWLER.

[The *effects* which have been produced by such means as these in the state of Kentucky, follow as naturally from the cause, as the rustling of a bed of tall, rank weeds from the writhings of a serpent amongst them.

This poor man, Fowler, seems deeply stricken with the monarchico-Phobia; here all his apprehensions centre—round this griesly phantom do all his bitter inuendoes fluctuate; but it is curious to observe, that while he affects to shudder under this apprehension, he incessantly assails the most effectual barrier against it, the existing government—like the great Panglos of Voltaire, who, whilst he filled the hospital with his fears of famine, voraciously preyed to the last, upon the scanty remainder of provisions, which by skilful husbandry might have preserved them from the danger.]

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1799.

LETTERS for the British Packet Weymouth, for Falmouth, will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 7th May, at 12 o'clock noon.

N. B. The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

Foreign Intelligence.

Gleanings from London Papers.

LONDON.

A Turkish Derviſe lately predicted that the two Capitals of the Chriſtian and Muſſulman world would change their maſters before the end of the preſent century. The Porte having given itſelf up to Ruſſia, its mortal enemy, has bidden fair to realize one part of this prediction. The unfortunate Derviſe has, however, been impaled, a circumſtance which he did not probably *foreſee*.

The Directory have made uſe of every artifice to perſuade the people of the peculation and emoluments of the members of the Swiſs Government.—What were their emoluments? An Avoyer had about 400l. a year, a Senator about 150l. and a Banneret 230l. Their places were not ſinecures. Their duties were fatiguing, and it was impoſſible for them to peculate. If the *philoſophers* of the Luxembourg, had no greater emoluments than the members of the old Swiſs Government, we ſhould ſee leſs ſcrambling for the loaves and fiſhes.

The Imperial Chancery has enjoined the Regency of Wertemberg to ſuppreſs a celebrated newſpaper publiſhed at Inbingen, by Profeſſor Poſſelt, which has a great reputation and ſale in Germany, is written with talents and eloquence, but not without a very diſcernible taint of democracy. The Pariſian Journals inveigh againſt this ſuppreſſion as an invaſion of the rights of the preſs, without ſeeming to reflect that their own government ſuppreſſes *Journals* by *dozens*, and tranſports *Journaliſts* by *ſcores*.

Mirabeau, in 1791, declared, that a law againſt *emigration* was ſo unjuſt and tyrannical, that it did not deſerve the name of a law; and that if the national aſſembly iſſued ſuch an arbitrary edict, he himſelf would be the firſt to diſobey it. Such were the opinions of that celebrated revolutioniſt, on the Code of Emigration.

The former Duc de Liancourt, and ſeveral French Emigrants, have been arreſted at the Hague and tranſported beyond the frontiers.

Holland is in danger of inundation from the dykes, as they have not been repaired ſince the beginning of the Revolution. According to the laſt accounts from France, the dykes of Dol, in Bittany, were broken down by the ſea, an immenſe extent of country was inundated, a great number of cattle and houſes ſwept away, and about 10,000 families reduced to the utmoſt miſery, without any habitation and reſource. This misfortune aroſe from the dyes having been neglected for theſe eight years paſt all over France.

Capt. Williamſon, whoſe conduct on board the Agincourt, in the Engagement between the Dutch fleet and the ſquadron of Lord Duncan, produced a moſt tedious Court-Martial, died *ſuddenly*, on Tueſday, at his lodgings in Woodſtock-ſtreet, near Bond-ſtreet.

The Eurydice, lately ſtationed off the coaſt of France ſays, the *loudeſt* complaints prevail all along the coaſt againſt the requiſition. *Loud* indeed muſt be ſuch complaints when a ſhip at ſea could hear them!

An odd accident happened the other evening at Bath, during the performance of George Barnwell. The Houſe was ſo wrapt up in the cunning of the ſcene, that on the entrance of three unfortunate females, of the tribe of Millwood into the gallery, they were immediately called on to depart, nor was the tragedy ſuffered to go on, till they had made their *exit!*

An Hibernian correſpondent aſſures us, that the Ruſſians and Turks will agree very well together while they are *fighting*, but the moment they are at *peace*, they will go to *war*.

SPAIN.

Amidſt the events that have of late ſucceeded each other with ſuch rapidity, the ſituation of Spain ſeems to have eſcaped the notice of the politician; and, equally feeble as an enemy or an ally, ſhe appears to have ſunk almoſt into obſcurity and oblivion. But a criſis is approaching in that country, that muſt rouſe her from this ſtate of decrepitude, and, it may be, reſtore her to all the former energies of the Spaniſh character.

The peace with France, and its natural conſequence, the declaration of war againſt England, gave riſe in the Spaniſh Court to two parties; an Engliſh and a French party. The Queen lent her ſupport to the former; the King at firſt countenanced the latter.—But the indolence of the King's character was little able to contend with the activity of the Queen's.—The peace with France, though it reſtored the ancient alliance between the two countries, was far from reviving the ancient friendſhip that had ſubſiſted between them.—Each diſtruſted the other; Spain ſuſpected revolutionary deſigns on the part of France, and France doubted the pacific aſſurances of Spain.—Their connexion, therefore, began without confidence or cordiality; and though the Spaniſh government in obedience to the terms of the treaty, armed againſt England; yet their arming was without vigour, and their operations without energy. The Engliſh party did not fail to take every opportunity of encouraging this indiſpoſition towards France. They inveighed againſt the peace, which had ſacrificed the dignity of the Spaniſh character; they ſtrengthened the ſuſpicions of the Revolutionary intentions of France; and they awakened the religious fears of the king for the ſafety and ſecurity of the Catholic Church. Even the defeat of the Spaniſh fleet furniſhed them with accuſation againſt the French, who had forced them into a conteſt in which they had experienced ſuch diſaſter and diſgrace. The influence of the French party thus gradually declined; their antagoniſts ſucceeded in enfeebling all the operations of the war againſt England; and the alliance with Spain, though it relieved France from an open enemy, did not ſecure to her a real friend.

But it was impoſſible that ſuch conduct could long impoſe upon the vigilance of the Republic. She found that Spain took no precautions to ſecure her American poſſeſſions againſt the Engliſh; ſhe beheld her ſtrong ſquadron remaining inactive at the Havannah; ſhe ſaw no hoſtile preparations againſt England in any part of the Spaniſh dominions; and ſhe began to ſuſpect that a ſecret underſtanding ſubſiſted between the Spaniſh Government and the Engliſh. Her ambaſſador, therefore, it is ſaid, was charged with a ſtrong remonſtrance upon the ſubject, and ſome changes have taken place. But theſe, made with a view to conciliate both parties, have ſatisfied neither. Some of the members of each party have been exiled, and Diplomatic miſſions have been given to others.—The Duke d'Oſſuna, the chief ſupporter of the Engliſh party, has been ſent ambaſſador to Peterſburg; and the Duke del Parque, one of the principal leaders of the French party, has been appointed Ambaſſador to Vienna.

But, in the mean time, the public mind has undergone a material alteration. The commerce and connexion with France have done much towards producing this alteration; and the frequent changes of men and manners have accuſtomed the people to innovations which formerly they held in much abhorrence. Some writings, of a boldneſs hitherto unknown in Spain, have made their appearance. The ſacrifice of glory in both the wars, the oppreſſive nature of ſome recent impoſts, and the fluctuating and feeble politics of the court, have brought the government into contempt.—A government that is more deſpiſed than dreaded is not very likely to be long obeyed.

A criſis then is approaching. It will be accelerated, if Spain, as has been rumoured has lent a willing ear to another coalition; for many well informed Spaniards themſelves, if we may believe the French writers, are of opinion, that if hoſtilities are reſumed with France, a revolution will ſpeedily be effected in Spain.

REMARKABLE CASE.

The following remarkable inſtance of the failure of volition is extracted from Dr. Crichton's *Eſſay on Mental Derangement*.

"A young lady, an attendant on the princeſs of ——, after having been confined to her bed for a great length of time, with a violent nervous diſorder, was at laſt, to all appearance, deprived of life. Her lips were quite pale, her face reſembled the countenance of a dead perſon, and her body grew cold. She was removed from the room in which *ſhe died*, was laid in a coffin, and the day for her funeral was fixed on. The day arrived, and according to the cuſtom of the country, funeral ſongs and hymns were ſung before the door. Juſt as the people were about to nail on the lid of the coffin, a kind of perſpiration was obſerved on the ſurface of her body. She recovered. The following is the account ſhe gave of her ſenſations; ſhe ſaid, "it ſeemed to her as if in a dream, that ſhe was really dead; yet ſhe was perfectly conſcious of all that happened around her. She diſtinctly heard her friends ſpeaking and lamenting her death at the ſide of her coffin. She felt them pull on the dead clothes, and lay her in it. This feeling produced a mental anxiety which ſhe could not deſcribe. She tried to cry out, but her mind was without power, and could not act on her body. She had the contradictory feeling as if ſhe were in her own body and not in it at the ſame time. It was equally impoſſible for her to ſtretch out her arm or open her eyes, as to cry, although ſhe continually endeavored to do ſo. The internal anguiſh of her mind was at its utmoſt height when the funeral hymns began to be ſung, and when the lid of the coffin was about to be nailed on. The thought that ſhe was to be buried alive was the firſt which gave activity to her mind, and enabled it to operate on her corporeal frame."

On the 27th of July, a prieſt was ſhot at Rome, by order of General Macdonald, for *ſeditious geſtures againſt the Republican Government!* The firſt toaſt of this merciful General ought to have been, *The glorious and immortal memory of* Robespierre!

A putrid fever has occaſioned conſiderable mortality and alarm in the pariſh of Lambeth. A correſpondent ſends us the following recipe for making the celebrated Marſeilles vinegar, which he recommends as an antidote to the diſeaſe. Take rue, ſage, mint, roſemary and wormwood of each a handful, and infuſe them over the fire in two quarts of ſtrong vinegar; ſtrain the liquor through a flannel, and add to it half an ounce of camphire diſſolved in three ounces of rectified ſpirits of wine. With this waſh the loins, face, and month, and on approaching infected perſons or places, ſmell to a ſponge dipt in this decoction; wear alſo camphire in a bag near the ſtomach.

Some days ago a young lady, very elegantly dreſſed, was obſerved penſively walking on the bank of the new cut of the Grand Canal, Dublin, leading towards Dolphin's Barn, and ſhortly afterwards, in a paroxiſm of deſpair, flung herſelf into the water; a gentleman on the oppoſite bank, who ſaw the melancholy occurrence, plunged in, and brought her on ſhore. Being ſomewhat recovered, ſhe talked diſtractedly of a gentleman, whoſe picture ſhe pulled from her boſom, and wept over with agony, and after walking ſome diſtance, ſuddenly ſprung from her protectors, and again plunged into the water. An artillery ſoldier being preſent, inſtantly ſprung after her, and reſcued her a ſecond time from her raſh puniſhment. She was brought into town, refuſing all comfort and reproaching the cruel officious kindneſs of her deliverers.

A ſtrange gentleman, ſome few months ago, took a warehouſe from a Merchant of Mancheſter for the purpoſe of ſelling hoſiery and Birmingham goods. After ſtocking it rather profuſely, he ſuddenly took *French leave*—and (tho' many weeks have elapſed) has not yet returned. The plentiful aſſortment of goods upon the premiſes made the landlord perfectly eaſy as to his rent—the ſhelves being cramm'd with labell'd parcels of *m n's ſilk hoſe, women's ſilk and cotton ditto; ſilver hafted knives and forks, &c. &c.*—Rent day having paſſed, and the ſtranger not returning, the landlord though it prudent to diſtrain; when lo! upon looking a little beyond the ſurface of the packets of goods, the ſilk and cotton hoſe, ſilver hafted knives, &c. were all ſuddenly conjured into other commodities, not quite ſo valuable—namely, *ſtone ſoil, and ſand*. Theſe *hard* and *ſoft* goods were, however, not without their uſes; as their extrinſic value merely, enabled the ſwindler to practice his deſigns upon ſeveral manufacturers with great ſucceſs.

A Phyſician was lately arreſted for murder in the department of Cavaldos. He pleaded his diploma to the charge, but that was only allowed in mitigation, as the crime was not committed ſtrictly ſecundum artem.

The humanity diſplayed in pariſh ſquabbles is often ſurpriſing. Laſt week a poor travelling man tumbled over the Cliffs, near Shakeſpear's Cliff, at Dover, and his body was allowed to remain there ſeveral days, in conſequence of a diſpute about which pariſh it lay in.

A great paſſion for ſtealing rope and hemp prevails down the River; a circumſtance which only proves the obſtinacy of human nature, as the parties ſeem legally entitled to theſe articles.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW YORK, May 2.

The French Faction put to Shame!

OR,

A TURNOVER for an APPLE PYE.

Laſt evening at ſix o'clock a hand bill was publiſhed, with the words "Tory lie detected," in large letters at the head, and containing a certificate with the printed names of Edward Livingſton and Peter R. Livingſton, in which they addreſs Republican Electors, Greeting; and declare that the handbill publiſhed the day before, relating to a converſation between the two, was altogether falſe. Never perhaps was ſeen an inſtance of folly and ſtupidity better united to produce an effect directly the contrary from what was apparantly intended. I have but one ſimple remark to make on this ſingular performance—It begins by aſſerting in terms, that the Democrats are "*lovers of order*"—That the ſubſcribers are their "*beſt friends*,"—And laſt of all they openly, and directly call themſelves "GENTLEMEN."—Now I aſk the public what degree of credit is due to aſſertions that carry three palpable falſehoods upon the *face* of them.

Federaliſm Triumphant.

ELECTIONS.

Yeſterday afternoon the Polls of the different Wards cloſed, when the canvaſſing for SENATORS immediately took place, which were gone through—The following is the pleaſing reſult:

	1W	2W	3W	4W	5W	6W	7W
Rich. Hatfield	110	275	220	174	196	113	192
John B. Coles	114	279	223	174	194	113	140
Robins,	36	54	80	101	97	166	144
Van Cortlandt	32	52	66	98	98	152	138

Total number of votes for Senators, 3877.

Majority of John B. Coles, eſq. above *Citizen* Robins,	607
Ditto of Richard Hatfield, eſq. above *Citizen* Van Cortlandt,	650

The Sally from London, brought out 70 pieces of Cannon, and 4 large anchors, for our Navy. The cannon are 4, 9. 12, 24 and 32 pounders.

The houſe of Mr. Peter Oſlander, at Eſopus, has been burnt.

THE POET SCHILLER.

A production of the celebrated dramatic poet Schiller, has lately made its appearance in this country, under the name of "*The Miniſter.*" The author whoſe exalted powers of invention ſo completely faſcinated us in the portrait of a robber, with a tenderneſs and delicacy characteriſtically his own, has in this piece delineated the two darling paſſions of mankind, ambition and love, in the moſt glowing colors—and altho it may be ſaid theſe are not new ſubjects for a dramatic performance, yet certainly our author, who is highly eminent for that of originality and beauty of language, has here portrayed in the moſt ſucceſsful manner, all which is daring, hypocritical and tyrannical in the firſt paſſion, and all the beautiful, pathetic, and alas! too often deplorable effects of the other.

This piece has undergone ſeveral tranſlations from the German. The celebrated author of the Monk, has been ſo taken with its beauties, that he has aſſumed the office of a tranſlator, and tranſferred the embelliſhment of his own ſtyle thro the charms of the original.

BALTIMORE, May 2.

By the ſudden guſt of wind laſt night, a bay craft was upſet near the fort, and out of 5 men, 2 were drowned—the reſt narrowly eſcaped.

Serious Circumſtance.

A letter from the Havanna, dated the 6th inſtant, confirms the accounts we have already received, of the yellow fever raging at that place. Among a number of other American veſſels, there was one from New-York, with about 70 men, almoſt the whole of whom were taken down.

The Havanna has hitherto been generally healthy, but owing to the vaſt influx of ſtrangers, and the army which is collected there to the number of 30,000 men, it will hereafter for a long time probably be a hot-bed for the fever, and the worſt of all the iſlands. This reflection will, no doubt, ſuggeſt proper meaſures to the health committee for the ſafety of this city.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *MAY* 4.

The ſhip Ocean, Kemp, of New-York, is ſafe arrived at La Vera Cruz.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated May 3.

"Our Election is over; and we have beat the *French!*

Our Senator votes have been canvaſſed; and there is a majority of 675 votes in our favor. The Aſſembly votes are now canvaſſing and we ſhall, there, have a majority alſo. The 6 & 7th Wards gave 2000 votes: this was a powerful phalanx to rout;—but we *have done it! Laus Deo!*"

Doctor Feuſlee, a well-known Demagogue, and repreſentative of the city of Richmond, in the Virginia ſtate aſſembly, is thrown out by a conſiderable majority.

Citizen Nicholas, who has been re-elected to congreſs, by a very ſmall majority, owes his ſucceſs entirely to a miſnomer in a number of the tickets for Gen. Blackwell.

General Waſhington, on the day of election, mounted his old Iron Grey Charger, and rode ten miles to the county court houſe, to vote for his brave old brother ſoldier, col. Powell, who is happily elected.

MR. FENNO,

While many native Americans are buſily employed in endeavors to blaſt the reputation of their native country, I obſerve with pleaſure in your paper of yeſterday a judicious reply to all thoſe calumniators of the healthful ſoil and clime of America; but cannot help remarking without regret, that it is to a foreigner we are indebted for the only able defence of the reputation of our country that has recently appeared in public.

This convincing and unanſwerable production was not however, to be paſſed over in ſilence by the viſionary tribe of *Fever-mongers*: it was too prominent a ſtumbling-block in their way, and they muſt attempt to over-leap it: but ſo long as reaſon holds her ſway, their ſophiſtry and nonſenſe will be exhauſted on it in vain.

Among others, a Dr. Mitchill comes forward in oppoſition to this worthy friend of America, and this Mitchill, forſooth, they ſay, is an American; but on enquiry, I am told he is an *illuminated* modern philoſopher, a jacobin citizen of the world; or in other words, one who owns no country; and who of courſe ſhould be owned by none; who baſely and indecently accuſes us of thinking "our own naſtineſs ſweet," and who but a little while ſince tranſlated and recommended that ſavage ſong of the Greeks in praiſe of two aſſaſſins abſolutely recommending to wear daggers *prepared to ſtrike*, concealed under the mantle of love in imitation of United Iriſhmen and of the ancient ſavages of a barbarous age. His vain projects I am informed are called *by himſelf, Mitchillian ſyſtems*, from all which God keep us.

AMERICANUS.

May 3.

From the Maſſachuſetts Mercury.

The jacobins know that they are as yet weak in force, though powerful in lies and low cunning. They will not appear in arms at preſent, for that would make their weakneſs the antagoniſt of our ſtrength. But lies and cunning are always formidable at elections: thus they oppoſe their ſtrength to our weakneſs; we cannot and will not reſort to lies. But we can overmatch them when we take the alarm in ſeaſon, and rouſe the federal zeal; that zeal has more than once ſaved the country. Now is the time and the occaſion again to diſplay it. For the faction turns its evil eyes to the elections of the houſe of repreſentatives of the ſtate, and if they obtain even a large minority, they will ſpread the infection with more ardor, than even a majority—as minorities are ever the moſt induſtrious and moſt firmly united. So large a maſs of poiſon in the general court, lying in fermentation for a year, would vitiate and corrupt our political health, and by another year a jacobin majority would appear there to overturn, and overturn, and overturn, till property ſhall take wings, and true liberty and good government find their graves. By getting a majority of jacobins into our New-England ſtate legiſlatures, they would make civil war, diſunion, and perhaps a foreign yoke, the lot of the preſent generation. Friends of virtue, if you will not attend the election, and lend to liberty the help of your votes, within two years you will have to defend her cauſe with your ſwords.

Amongſt the many inſtances of recoveries from wounds believed mortal, one of the moſt remarkable is undoubtedly that of General Kutuzoff.—This officer, who at the laſt taking of Ockzacow by the Ruſſians, commanded a regiment in their ſervice, was ſhot thro' the head as he was ſcaling the wall, and fell from an immenſe height into the ditch. The ball entered at one temple and went out at the other. He was taken up for dead, and the ſoldiers, by whom he was much regarded, were preparing to bury him, when one of them thought he perceived ſymtoms of animation. He was attended by a ſurgeon, and is now alive and perfectly recovered, as the only inconvenience ariſing from his wound is a weakneſs in the eyes. This diſtinguiſhed officer was laſt year ſent by the Court of Peterſburg to Berlin, on the accuſtomed compliments of condolence for the death of the late King of Pruſſia. [*Lond. pap.*

Anecdote of the Mooriſh Emperor, Muley Abdallah.

An enthuſiaſtic Muſſulman ſupplicated, as a proof of loyalty, and a means to conciliate the Prophet, to be permitted to kill a Chriſtian.—Muley, ſmiling at the requeſt, promiſed that on the following morning an unbeliever ſhould, at an arbour in an adjacent garden, wait the ſabre of the Moor. The zealot haſtened at the appointed hour to ſlay his expected victim; but, with augmented ſpeed, returned to acquaint the Emperor that the Chriſtian was armed like himſelf; to which the chief replied, that his permiſſion went to fight and kill, not to murder; and that "*neither the cauſe of Heaven, nor of his Sovereign, could be promoted by perſecution.*"

BALTIMORE, May 2.

The Baltimore Volunteers,

Of the 5th, 9th, 27th and 39th regiments, in honor of the tutelary genius of Columbia, made a martial parade yeſterday in full uniform. The 5th regiment marched to a lane near Chatſworth, but owing to the wetneſs of the day and the unfirmneſs of the ground were unable to do more than perform the manual exerciſe; after which they marched to Gay ſtreet and diſmiſſed. This regiment, conſiſted of nine companies including horſe, is ſaid to have turned out upwards of 700 men, and is looked upon by travellers, as the moſt elegant and complete in the United States,

The 27th regiment, notwithſtanding the heavy clouds portended much rain, marched from Gay ſtreet to Federal Hill, attended by a large concourſe of ſpectators, where they performed the manual and the manœvres laid down for the day, with conſiderable credit to themſelves and ſatisfaction to the ſpectators, except in the following inſtance; and for this is a ſufficient excuſe. When major Lindenburger was ordering the left wing to "*take aim*," a boy ſtanding near the colours is ſaid, hollowed our "FIRE" which put the wing into confuſion, and occaſioned a popping from right to left of it. Except this its firings were uncommonly cloſe.

Captains Hollingſworth, Berry, Bentalou and Bray's troops of horſe, and a troop from the country, with captain Weavers's artilery, alſo paraded in uniform, and went thro' their exerciſe and firings. In the whole it is ſuppoſed there were about 1500 men under arms completely equipped, and no doubt there would have been one third more, had the ground and weather been favourable.

The bands of the 5th and 27th regiments excited general appluſe for their great proficiency; and deſerve the beſt thanks of their reſpective regiments for their zeal and attention.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia,

CLEARED.

Brig James, Gemmeney, St. Croix and St. [Thomas's

Liberty, Duer, Surrinam

Schr. John, Ford, Surrinam

Maria, White, Norfolk

Lilly, Wade, Newbern

Sloop Eliza, Parker, St. Bartholemews

Freedom, Storer, Norfolk

Nancy, Woglom, Suffolk

Brig Hannah, Ennes, of and for this port, from Jamaica, was taken by the French, retaken by the Britiſh and ſent for Jamaica, arrived there the 29th March.

For Sale at Public Auction.

On monday Morning next, at 12 o'clock at the Still Houſe wharf, for account of the concerned.

The cargo of the ſhip Terrific, conſiſting of about

800 barrels ſuperfine flour,

6 caſks hams,

200 kegs crackers, and

And a quantity of lard. Likewiſe the remains of ſome ſails cut away from ſaid veſſel in a gale of wind.

BENSON and YORKE, Auct'rs.

may 4 1t.

Will be ſold at Public Sale,

Agreebly to the laſt will and teſtament of James Cannon, deceaſed, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday the 9th inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening.

A LOT of Ground and Buildings thereon erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Delaware, No. 84, South Third-ſtreet, adjoining ground of William Lewis, eſq. 24 feet front on Third-ſtreet, and 100 feet 9 inches deep. There is a two ſtory frame building front, a good two ſtory brick kitchen and piazza back, and at the extreme end of the lot there are two tenements of brick and ſtone. Terms of ſale—one third caſh, one third in ſix months, and the remaining third in nine months, with the intereſt and approved ſecurity. The title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion will be given immediately by

JOHN LISLE,
SAMUEL WETHERILL,
JOHN M'CULLOH,
} Executors to the eſtate of James Cannon

BENSON & YORKE, Auct'rs.

May 4 dtom.

FOR SALE,

50,000 feet of Bay Mahogany,

15 tons of Logwood.

JAMES YARD.

may 4. dtw

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

Landing from on board the brig Two ſiſters, Wm Darrell, maſter, at Lankenberger's Wharf below Cheſnut-ſtreet, and for ſale by

GEORGE ARMROYD.

may 4 1t

LONDON, January 2, 1799.

500 Guineas Reward.

LOST this evening, between five and six o'clock, in the neighbourhood of *Grace-church ſtreet*, a BLACK CASE, containing the following

Bank Notes and Drafts,

with ſundry Bills of Exchange, not due:

£1000	No. 1919,	dated 1 Dec.	1798
1000	864,	26 Nov.	Ditto
1000	284,	22 Dec	Ditto
1000	1713,	27 Oct.	Ditto
1000	1714,	27 Ditto	Ditto

A Draft on Meſſ. Hankey and Co. £53 13s.
Ditto Dorien and Co. 367 7
Ditto Carnet and Co. 30 16
Ditto Stephenſon and Co. 52 4
Ditto Rogers and Co. 33 16
Ditto Preſcot and Co. 37 18
Ditto Harcourt and Co. 27 16
Ditto Smith, Payne and Co. 20 15
Ditto Dorien and Co. £45 7s 6d
Ditto Le Fevre & Co. 112 12 6
Ditto Ditto - - 820 0 0

A bill drawn on Fleming & Wake, Bow Lane, by Fleming, & payable to Ormord, dated Nov. 5, two months after date, value £20.—One ditto on Fell, No 32 Old Change, by Hall, and payable to Smith, dated Nov. 30, at two months after date, for £121 19s—One ditto on Saywell & ſons, Wood-ſtreet, by Ball, and payable to Braddock, dated Dec. 19, at two months, for £30.—One ditto on Eden, Wood-ſtreet, by Williams, payable to order, dated Nov. 1. at three months for £30 2s—One ditto on Neale & Co. St. Paul's Church Yard, by Adams, and payable to Kencoright, dated Dec. 7th, at two months, for £14—One ditto on Stewart, Red Croſs Square, by Young, and payable to Marſhall, dated Nov. 22, at two months, for £33. 2s. 9d.—One ditto on Royd's, Buklerſbury, by Lord, and payable to Jackſon, dated Dec. 3. at two months, for £18.—One ditto on Miller and Co. Gracechurch ſtreet, by Redway, and pryable to Hartley, dated Dec. 6, at two months for £50.—One ditto on Spitta & co. Lawrence Pountney Lane, by Lange, and payable to Hoyle dated Nov. 6, at two months, for £161.

Whoever may have found the above, and will bring them to Meſſrs. Atkinſon & Robſon, No. 2 Weſt End of Royal Exchange, ſhall immediately receive *Five Hundred Guineas* Reward without any further Trouble.

N. B. No greater Reward will be offered, as payment of the whole is ſtopped, and the loſs made known throughout this Country and Continent

april 19 2awam

NOTICE.

THE creditors of TODD & MOTT are requeſted to leave their accounts calculating intereſt to the 22d of November, 1798, the date of Todd and Motts's aſſignment, with W. MOTT, no. 145, Market ſtreet, on or before the firſt of July next, as a dividend will be immediately made after that time; thoſe who neglect to ſend in their accounts will be excluded from that dividend.

John Waddington,
John Rhodes,
John Allen } Aſſignees.

april 13, 1799 taw t1Jy

FOR SALE,

50,000 Acres of LAND,

LYING in the county of Ruſſel, ſtate of Virginia, bounded on the eaſt by the river Clinch, on the ſouth by the river Gueſt, and to the weſt by Sandy river. This tract (ſituate ſix miles from the Courthouſe of the above county, 25 from the town of Abington, is well ſettled, and has likewiſe the advantage of a waggon road) is divided into tracts of 10, 5 and 1500 acres each, and will be ſold, altogether, or in lots, as it may ſuit the purchaſers, by one of the owners who will reſide there during the months of May, June and July next, in order to put them who may become purchaſers in poſſeſſion.

The plots duly authenticated and certified by the ſurveyors, are in the hands of the ſubſcribers. Every ſatisfaction will be given with reſpect to the right, to which the patents give full and ample teſtimony. Great accommodations will be made reſpecting payment, and every neceſſary information may be had, by applying to F. & A. TUBEUF.

Peterſburg, Feb. 15. 2aw3m

FOR SALE,

At the two mile ſtone, on the Weſſahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may ſuit the purchaſer. There is on the premiſes a houſe 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a ſcullery, milk houſe, pump, ice houſe, and farm houſe, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with ſtalls for 25 horſes and cows, a carriage houſe, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a ſecond milk houſe ſupplied by a ſpring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good ſtile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the ſituation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is alſo a ſmall diſtance from the manſion houſe a farm houſe in good repair, with kitchen, ſtable, &c. and a pump of good water: For terms apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 171, Cheſnut Street.

March 12.

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Eſq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to authenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, 1ſt mo. 8th, 1799.
jan. 8 1awtf

THE COMMISSIONERS,

APPOINTED by the Corporation to open Books of Subſcription for a Loan to introduce *WHOLESOME WATER* from the River Schuylkill by means of Steam Engines (already contracted for) to the Center Square and from thence to be diſtributed through the City, give

NOTICE,

THAT a book will be opened at the City Hall to-morrow, the 13th inſtant, and will be continued from day to day, until the Loan is compleated, where the commiſſioners will attend from 10 o'clock in the morning until one, to receive ſubſcriptions.

By order of the Board,

Jacob Shoemaker, ſec'y.

2d mo. 12.

N. B. Ten dollars to be paid on each ſhare at the time of Subſcribing.

30 dollars at the expiration of two months
30 ditto, ditto, 4 months
30 ditto, ditto, 6 months } From the time of ſubſcribing

A CERTIFICATE of one ſhare of Bank of United States, ſtock ſtanding in the name of DUGAS DE VALEON, having been loſt or miſlaid, application is made at the ſaid Bank for renewal of the ſame; all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

Abraham Van Beuren.

march 20. d3m

A Place Wanted.

A SITUATION in a Merchant's Compting Houſe is deſired, for a Youth, of the age of 17, of reputable connections, and poſſeſſing the requiſite acquirements. Apply to the printer.

april 24 eo6t

Mount Pleaſant on Schuylkill.

THE ſubſcriber is willing to ſell the eſtate on which he lives, at the end of the new canal, and about three and a half miles diſtant from this city.

A pleaſant place adjoining is alſo for ſale. Theſe ſituations are too well known to require deſcription, eſpecially as it is preſumed the purchaſer would chooſe to judge for himſelf.—If not ſold before the firſt of May, the manſion houſe is engaged to be let. Enquire on the premiſes.

JON. WILLIAMS.

April 1. eodtiſtm

Notice is hereby given,

THAT on Monday the 22d inſt. the appeals on the Direct Tax of the United States, for the firſt and ſecond Diſtricts, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania (containing the city of Philadelphia) will commence in the Eaſt Chamber of the Old City Court Houſe from 10 o'clock in the morning until two o'clock, P. M.

CALEB NORTH,
Principal Aſſeſſor for Diſtrict No 1.
ISAAC JONES,
Principal Aſſeſſor for Diſtrict No. 2.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1799. ¶d15t

To be Sold at Private Sale,

TWO tracts of Land, being the eſtate of doctor Samuel Cooper, lately deceaſed, lying in Talbot county on the Waters of Tuckahoe Creek in the ſtate of Maryland.

One of them immediately on the ſaid creek is part of a tract called *Hampton*, and part of another tract called *Rich Range*, containing about Two Hundred acres; there are on the ſaid plantation a tolerable good dwelling houſe and kitchen, and ſome uſeful outhouſes, an apple orchard, and a ſpring of excellent water; this place, about five or ſix miles from *Tuckahoe Bridge*, and about four miles from *Kingſtown*, is bounded in part by lands now or lately of William Sherwood, and of Hugh Work, in the heart of the fiſheries, and conveniently ſituated for a perſon in the trading or veſſel line.

The *other* is a *Plantation* one or two miles diſtant from the above, being part of a tract called *Dudleys Choice*, and part of a tract called *Strawbridge*, containing about two hundred and thirty ſeven acres—This place well timbered, is bounded in part by the lands now or lately of William Heyward and thoſe of George Wilſon—there is a dwelling houſe thereon, and ſome other improvements not conſiderable.

The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, upon ſecurity being given in a ſatisfactory manner.—For terms apply

SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
ELLISTON PEROT, } Surviving Executors to Eſtate of Samuel Cooper, deceaſed, in Philadelphia.

Or to TRISTAM NEEDLE, at King's Creek, in Talbot county, Maryland.

april 23 ¶ eod1m

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

On Willings and Francis's Wharf,

200 Gin Caſes,

Alſo, a few bales of Bengal Goods.

G. WILLING.

Feb. 28. 3taw.

NOTICE.

THE Following certificates of ſhares of the ſtock of the Bank of the United States have been loſt or deſtroyed at ſea, *to wit* 13 ſhares in the name of Peter Blight, of which 5 ſhares No 4185. 5 ſhares No 4186. and 3 ſhares No 4187, and 6 ſhares in the name of John Barker Church, No 2058. which were forwarded by the Counteſs of Leiceſter packet from Falmouth for New-York—and ten ſhares of ſaid ſtock in the name of Stadnitſki & Son, of Amſterdam, No 1796. which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794; and for the renewal of which application is made at the ſaid Bank, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

march 12 d3m

Patent Ploughs,

TO be ſold for caſh by Joſeph Salter at Atſion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jeſſe Evans, Lumberton, Thoſe who have uſed them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require leſs team, break the ground better, are kept in order at leſs expence and are ſold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much ſimplified and conſiſts of but one piece of caſt iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with ſcrews and taken off at pleaſure

Patent rights for vending with inſtructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the ſubſcriber No. 212 North Front-ſtreet.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Leaſe for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well ſituated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, moſtly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon ſtate of Pennſylvania. Thoſe who may incline to view them will pleaſe to apply to John Canan eſq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 2awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Eſtate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the reſidence of General John Cadwaladar, ſituate on Saſſafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and conſiſt of a handſome Dwelling Houſe, two large Barns with Cow houſes, Stables for fifty horſes, a ſpecious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overſeer's houſes, two ranges of two ſtory buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houſes a Smoak houſe, &c. &c.—The whole Eſtate being nearly ſurrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fiſhery. It is conveniently ſituated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a ſhort ſail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premiſes; alſo, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The ſoil is moſtly a rich loam.—The whole will be ſold together or divided into ſmaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently ſituated) as may ſuit the purhaſer. The Stock on ſaid Farm, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep &c. will alſo be diſpoſed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, Jun.

December 12. m. tf.

Notice.

THE ſubſcriber, having been appointed adminiſtrator of the eſtate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, requeſts thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſame to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH,
No. 16, South Fourth ſtreet.

april 26 d01m

NOTICE,

A Certificate of one ſhare of Bank Pennſylvania ſtock, No. 725, in my name, having been loſt or miſlaid, application is made at the ſaid Bank for renewal of the ſame; all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

JOHN VAUGHAN.

april 20 d6w

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tueſday the 20th of Auguſt next, I ſhall expoſe to public ſale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorcheſter county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, ſituated on the ſouth ſide and binding on the Choptank river ſeveral miles, ſuppoſed to contain about ſix thouſand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of ſale as follow, viz. Purchaſers to give bond immediately after the ſale with approved ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt from the day of ſale, in four equal annual inſtalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commiſſioners to contract for and purchaſe the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorcheſter county, and for appropriating the ſame to the uſe of this ſtate, and to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned;" paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the ſtate of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any demands on the *Chevalier de Freire*, Miniſter of Portugal, are deſired to preſent, without loſs of time, their accounts to his Steward, Mr. Rapin, that they may be immediately paid.

Franklin Court,
the 26th April, 1799. d5t

At a Court of Common Pleas, held at Greenſburg, for the county of Weſtmoreland, the ſecond Monday in March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, preſent Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Preſident, and his Aſſociates, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of LUCAS S. GIBBS, an inſolvent debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county aforeſaid, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of ſuch perſons, and ſubjoining a liſt of his creditors and effects on oath, the Court appoint the ſecond Monday in June next, for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice thereof be given in Fenno's daily paper of the city of Philadelphia, in one of the Baltimore papers, and in the Fayette gazette, by being inſerted therein, in three ſucceſſive papers, at leaſt three weeks previous to the day of hearing.

By order of Court,
THOMAS HAMILTON, Proth'y

april 26. 1aw3w—af. d3t.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh for the county of Allegheny, the firſt Monday of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine—Before the Hon. Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Preſident, John M'Dowell, John Gibſon, George Thompſon and George Wallace, Eſqrs. Aſſociate Judges of the ſame court.

ON the petition of Alexander Sumrall, a priſoner in the jail of ſaid county, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſions of the act of aſſembly, made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. The court order, that the ſaid priſoner be brought before them at Pittſburgh, on the firſt Monday of June next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard—and direct that notice of his application be publiſhed in the Gazette of the United States, and in the Pittſburgh Gazette, and continue three weeks in each, the laſt of which ſhall be at leaſt two weeks before the time of hearing.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

april 19 1aw3w&20M.

Juſt Publiſhed,

And now to be Sold, by

ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.

at his Printing Office,

106, *Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia;*

Alſo to be had at the Philadelphia Library,

AND OF

JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANK,

Booksellers, Market-ſtreet,

The Hiſtory *of* Pennſylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

In two octavo volumes.

A work entirely new, original, and highly intereſting; embelliſhed with a Portrait of the head of WILLIAM PENN, and a new Map of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, Maryland, and the State of Delaware, and parts adjacent.

IN this publication are exhibited the remarkable riſe, happy progreſs, and extraordinary proſperity of that province, till near the time of the declared independency of the *United States of America*; effected by ſuch uncommon and pacific means ſuch ſingular, juſt and prudent policy, as appear no where in the hiſtory of nations, to have ſo generally, and ſo extenſively prevailed, in any other country, to an equal degree of advancement, importance, and felicity of the people, and ſo generally to have excited the admiration of all obſervers, as in the flouriſhing and happy ſtate of the *province of Pennſylvania*:—proper to be known and remembered by all thoſe, who wiſh to be informed in the extraordinary *melioration* of this country, and in the *means* of rendering the inhabitants ſo happy and proſperous in former time; as well as an egregious example for poſterity and ſurrounding ſtates to imitate and improve upon, &c.

"Hoc opus, hoc ſtudium, parvi properemus et ampli;
Si patriæ volumus, ſi nobis vivere cari" HOR.

In deeds like theſe, let all themſelves approve,
Who ſeek their proper bliſs, and country's love

NOTE.—The ſubſcribers for this work are particularly deſired to call, or ſend, for their reſpective copies, or to direct their friends, in, or near Philadelphia, to receive the ſame for them, at either of the two places firſt above mentioned. And all perſons, holding ſubſcription papers, are earneſtly requeſted to return the ſame, as ſoon as poſſible to ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun. aforeſaid.

april 12 2aw3w

REAL ESTATES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Offers for ſale the following deſcribed property, —*viz.*—

ON HIGH-STREET,

A LOT of ground on the ſouth ſide thereof, between 7th and 8th ſtreets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth ſouthward 306 feet.

The improvements on this lot are a ſubſtantial Brick Dwelling Houſe, three ſtories high, with garrets and an extenſive range of back buildings alſo of three ſtories—the whole compriſing two genteel parlours—a ſpacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—waſh houſe, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of paſſage into Market-ſtreet, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the ſame ſituation and next adjoining, weſtward to the one above deſcribed, containing in front, on Market ſtreet, 22 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two ſtory frame dwelling houſe and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a ſmall family

The back ground of both theſe lots is rendered healthy and pleaſant by gravel walks and graſs plats and a number of fruit and foreſt trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a paſſage into Eighth-ſtreet through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the ſame from the back ends.

One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eaſtward of the ſubſcriber's Dwelling Houſe, containing in front 33 feet and extending ſouthward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a ſubſtantia Brick Dwelling Houſe, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the ſame height and materials. Alſo a Carriage Houſe and Stables built of wood.

ON CHESNUT STREET.

A Lot of Ground on the north ſide, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is alſo accommodated with a paſſage into Eighth Street, through the above deſcribed alley.

In the town of Dover,

KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.

Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the weſt ſide of King ſtreet, containing in front on the ſame 505 feet, and extending in depth weſtward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two ſtory Brick Dwelling Houſe, and another Brick Building adjoining, ſuitable for a Store or Office together with ſeveral frame tenements—a ſtream of water runs through the ſouth part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchaſe money will be required—the remainder may be at intereſt for a number of years by giving the premiſes in ſecurity, &c.

RICHARD RUNDLE.

jan 11 d1w 21wtf

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, ſouth Front ſtreet, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs as formerly, and has on hand a complete aſſortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Muſk-rat Skins,

With a complete aſſortment of FURS, always for ſale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete aſſortment of

Faſhionable Engliſh Hats,

Which he now offers for ſale at very reduced prices.

ja... 29 1aw6m

The Subſcriber offers for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three ſtory Brick Houſe, ſituate the corner of 7th and Race-ſtreets;—the houſe is about 25 feet front and well finiſhed in every reſpect;—the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-ſtreet and 88 feet deep, the ſituation remarkably airy, having a public ſquare open in Front of it.

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes, Brick Stores, and good Wharf; ſituate in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, the lot on which theſe buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-ſtreet, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the ſouth 13 feet 6 inches, ſo that the front on the water is ſixty ſeven feet ſix inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz eſq. on the ſouth, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very deſirable ſituation for the buſineſs of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two ſtory Stone Houſe, ſituate on the Point no Point road, being the firſt houſe to the Northward of the five mile ſtone; this houſe is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finiſhed in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the beſt fruit trees, Ice-Houſe and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaſer, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Townſhip, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poqueſſing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-houſe, frame barn, and other out-houſes, and there is ſaid to be a good ſtone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further deſcription is deemed unneceſſary as no perſon will purchaſe without viewing the premiſes,

A ſmall plantation in Horſham Townſhip, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone Houſe and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horſes; the houſe is now occupied as a tavern, and is ſuitable for any kind of public buſineſs, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy ſituation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Alſo for ſale, ſeveral tracts of land in different counties of this ſtate

☞ The Houſe in Race-ſtreet firſt mentioned and one of the Houſes in Water-ſtreet, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given. For terms apply at the South-eaſt corner of Arch and Sixth-ſtreets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&f tf

Library Company of Philadelphia.

The Annual Election

FOR Directors and a Treaſurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, will be held at the Library, in Fifth ſtreet, on Monday the ſixth of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the Treaſurer will attend to receive the annual payments.

As there are ſeveral ſhares on which fines are due, the owners of them, or their repreſentatives, are hereby notified, that they will be forfeited, agreeably to the laws of the Company, unleſs the arrears are paid off on the ſaid ſixth day of May, or within ten days after.

By order of the Directors,

BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Secretary.

april 12. 3taw te

LANDING,

From the Schooner Sally,

At Maſſey's Wharff.

a quantity of Firſt Quality

Surinam Cotton & Coffee.

for ſale by

ISAAC HARVEY, jun.

No. 9, South Water-ſtreet

ALSO ON HAND,

Ruſſia Duck, firſt quality
Aux Cayes Molaſſes,
Packages of Men and Women's Combs.

may 1 d2w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, ſo much of the act entituled "An Act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, at the Treaſury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the ſaid Indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid Certificates, prior to the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the Treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid Certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the Acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

june 28 1awtf

Weavers.

SEVERAL WEAVERS may find employment by applying to Iſaac T. Hopper, No. 39, Pine-ſtreet.

3mo. 15th, 1799.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th ſatf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode deſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefrom on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799 declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*